## High-performance Video Signal Switchers

# Broadband Triple Circuits Video Signal Switchers <br> BA7657SIF, BH7659FS 

## -Description

The BA7657S, BA7657F, and BH7659FS are ICs that have been developed for use in PC monitors, HDTVs (high definition televisions), and other high-resolution display devices. In addition to their wide-range switching circuits for RGB signals, HD signals, and VD signals, the BA7657S and BA7657F feature a separation (BUNRI) circuit for the synchronization signal that is superposed on the $G$ signal, while the BH7659FS features an on-chip switch for $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus signals (SDA and SCL). These ICs can be used to simplify the input block configuration in advanced display devices.

## -Features

1) Operates on 5 V single power supply.
2) Built-in wide-range RGB signal switches. (BA7657S/F: fc $=230 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
(BH7659FS: fc $=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
3) Built-in switching circuit for HD signal and VD signal.
4) Built-in separation (BUNRI) circuit for synchronization signal superposed on $G$ signal. (BA7657S/F)
5) Built-in switch for $I^{2} C$ bus signals (SDA and SCL). (BH7659FS)
6) Built-in power saving function. (BH7659FS)
$\bullet$ Use
PC monitors, Plasma displays, LCD monitors, and Other devices that use wide-range RGB signal switching.
-Lineup

| Parameter | BA7657S/F | BH7659FS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit current (mA) | 35 | 25 |
| Circuit current during low-power mode (mA) | - | 14 |
| RGB signal SW block frequency <br> characteristics (MHz) | 230 | 250 |
| Synchronization signal SW block circuit <br> configuration | 2 digital switching circuits | 4 CMOS analog switching circuits |
| Synchronization signal separation circuit | $\checkmark$ | - |
| Package | SDIP24/SOP24 | SSOP-A32 |

-Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  | Vcc | 8.0 | V |
| Power dissipation | BA7657S | Pd | 1200 | mW |
|  | BA7657F |  | 550 |  |
|  | BH7659FS |  | 800 |  |
| Operating temperature |  | Topr | -25~+75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature |  | Tstg | -55~+125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

※Deratings is done at $12 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (BA7657S), $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (BA7657F), $8 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (BA7659FS) above $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- Operating Range ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vcc | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |

[^0]BA7657S/F
(Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit current | ICC | 20 | 35 | 50 | mA |  |  |  |  |
| 〈Analog SW block〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Vom | 2.8 | - |

## BA7657S/F



## 〈Input waveform〉

$※ 1 \mathrm{Vs}$ and pwH are variable. Vs and pwH are inter-related. See the characteristics diagram.
$※ 2 \mathrm{Vs}=130 \mathrm{~mW}$ and pwH are variable.
$※ 3 \mathrm{pwH}=1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and Vs are variable.

Period of horizontal synchronization signal


BA7657S/F


Fig. 1

BA7657S/F

| Pin No. | Pin name | Reference potential | Equivalent circuit | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 <br> 3 <br> 5 <br> 7 <br> 9 <br> 11 | Red1 Input <br> Green1 Input <br> Blue1 Input <br> Red2 Input <br> Green2 Input <br> Blue2 Input | 3.7 V <br> when selected <br> OV <br> when not selected |  | 2-channel switching of $R$, $G$, and $B$ signals. <br> Select between: <br> CTL: H input1 <br> CTL: L input2 |
| 15 <br> 19 <br> 21 | Blue output <br> Green output <br> Red output | 2.0 V |  | Output pins for RGB signals. Insert resistance from 100 to $300 \Omega$ near the pins to suppress $f$ peaks at high frequencies. |
| 16 | Control | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \leqq 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \leqq 1.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | CTL pins <br> Select between: <br> CTL: H input1 <br> CTL: L input2 |
| 12 <br> 13 <br> 23 <br> 24 | Vo1 input <br> VD2 input <br> HD2 input <br> HD1 input | $\mathrm{H} \geqq 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ $\mathrm{L} \leqq 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2-channel switching of VD and HD signals. <br> Select between: <br> CTL: H input1 <br> CTL: L input2 |
| 14 $22$ | Vo output <br> HD output | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VOH} \geqq 3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VoL} \leqq 10.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | Output pins for vertical <br> synchronization signal (VD) <br> And horizontal <br> synchronization signal (HD). |

BA7657S/F


## BA7657S/F

1) Analog SW block

Two channels of RGB signals can be switched.
I/O relations
IN1 can be selected when high-level voltage is applied to the CTL pin, and IN2 can be selected when low level voltage is applied.
2) Digital SW block

This block switches between two channels of HD and VD synchronization signals.
HD and VD synchronization signals are output for IN1 when high-level voltage is applied to the CTL pin, and these signals are output for IN2 when a low-level voltage is applied to the CTL pin.

| Input |  |  | Output |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HD | VD | Sync on Green | HD | VD | Composite Sync |
| - | - | $O$ | - | - | $O$ |
| $O$ | - | $O$ | $O$ | - | - |
| - | $O$ | $O$ | - | $O$ | $O$ |
| $O$ | $O$ | $O$ | $O$ | $O$ | - |
| $O$ | - | - | $O$ | - | - |
| - | $O$ | - | - | $O$ | - |
| $O$ | $O$ | - | $O$ | $O$ | - |

3) Synchronization signal separation block

This block separates composite signals (Sync on Green) and synchronization signals and outputs positive-electrode composite synchronization signals.
When an HD signal is being input, the synchronization signal detector operates and stops the synchronization signal separation circuit. A low-level output voltage is used for output.
The time at which the synchronization signal separation circuit will be stopped can be set using external time constants for the circuit detection pin.

## -Application circuit

## BA7657S/F



Fig. 2

## - Reference data



Fig. 3 Frequency characteristic
BA7657S/F


Fig. 6 Minimum SYNC separation characteristic

## BA7657 S/F



Fig. 4 Interchannel crosstalk

BA7657S/F


Fig. 7 Quiescent current vs. Temperature


Fig. 5 Input/output delay time vs. Temperature

## BH7659FS

（Unless otherwise noted， $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ）

| Parameter | Symbol | Min． | Typ． | Max． | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 〈Entire device〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit current | ICc | 15 | 25 | 35 | mA | － |
| Circuit current during power save | IPSV | 7 | 14 | 22 | mA | PS＝＂H＂ |
| $\langle R, G, B$ video SW〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage gain | GV | －1．0 | －0．5 | 0 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Interchannel relative gain | $\triangle$ Gvc | －0．5 | 0 | 0.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Interblock relative gain | $\triangle$ GVB | －0．5 | 0 | 0.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Output dynamic range | Vom | 2.6 | － | － | VP－P | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 〈C－MOS analog SW〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On－resistance | Ron | － | 200 | 400 | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{VIN}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interchannel ON resistance differential | $\triangle \mathrm{RoN}$ | － | 20 | 40 | $\Omega$ | V IN $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Interchannel cross talk | CT | － | －70 | －55 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=150 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Transmission delay time | tD | － | 20 | － | ns | RL＝100 $\Omega$ ，CL＝50pF |
| 〈Control block〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂H＂level voltage | VH | 3.5 | － | － | V | － |
| ＂L＂level voltage | VL | － | － | 1.5 | V | － |

－Guaranteed design parameters

## BH7659FS

（Unless otherwise noted， $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ）

| Parameter | Symbol | Min． | Typ． | Max． | Unit | Conditions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\langle\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{B}$ video SW〉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency characteristics 1 | f 1 | -3.0 | 0 | +1.0 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Frequency characteristics 2 | f 2 | -6.0 | -3 | -1.0 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Interchannel relative frequency <br> characteristics | $\Delta \mathrm{fc}$ | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Interblock relative frequency <br> characteristics | $\Delta \mathrm{fB}$ | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Interchannel cross talk 1 | CTC 1 | - | -50 | -35 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
| Interchannel cross talk 2 | CTC 2 | - | -30 | -15 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Interblock cross talk 1 | CTB 1 | - | -50 | -35 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Interblock cross talk 2 | CTB 2 | - | -30 | -15 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |



Fig. 8

BH7659FS

| Pin No. | Pin name | Reference potential | Equivalent circuit | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 5 7 7 9 11 | $R$ chroma signal input pin $A$ (RINA) <br> G chroma signal input pin A (GINA) <br> B chroma signal input pin A <br> (BINA) <br> $R$ chroma signal input pin $B$ (RINB) <br> $G$ chroma signal input pin $B$ (GINB) <br> B chroma signal input pin B (BINB) | 3.5 V <br> when selected OV when not selected |  | RGB signals are switched in two channels. <br> When selected by SW, the DC potential is approximately 3.5 V , and when not selected, the DC potential is about 0 V . |
| 27 29 31 | B chroma signal input pin (BOUT) <br> G chroma signal input pin (GOUT) <br> R chroma signal input pin (ROUT) | 1.85 V |  | Power save function is used when PSH pin is set to high level. |
| 8 <br> 13 | Power save input pin (PSH) <br> Control input pin (CTL) | OV |  | PSH Pin <br> Power save off $\leqq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Power save on $\geqq 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> CTL Pin <br> Input $\mathrm{A} \geqq 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Input $\mathrm{B} \leqq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |

BH7659FS

| Pin No. | Reference <br> potential name |  | Equivalent circuit | Function |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | VD signal input pin A <br> (VDINA) <br> VD signal input pin B <br> (VDINB) <br> VD signal output pin <br> (VDOUT) |  | SDA signal output pin <br> (SDAIO) <br> SDA signal input pin B <br> (SDAIOB) <br> SDA signal input pin A <br> (SDAIOA) |  |  |

## -Description of operations

## BH7659FS

1) Analog $S W$ block
$\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{G}$, and B chroma signals are switched in two channels.
INA is selected by applying a high-level voltage to the CTL pin, and INB is selected by applying a low-level voltage.
When the power save pin (pin 8) is set to high level, the current to the SW block's output transistors is reduced to lower the circuit current.

Even during low power mode, signal switching can be performed normally as long as there is no drop in frequency characteristics.
2) CMOS analog SW block

SDA and SDC signals are switched via an $I^{2} C$ bus to handle two channels of $H D$ and VD synchronization signals, and to exchange information bidirectionally between a computer and a monitor.
The switching circuits used by this IC handle are configured as CMOS analog switches in order to handle $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ BUS signals and to transmit input and output signals bidirectionally. (ON resistance: Ron $200 \Omega$ typ.)

## -Application circuit

## BH7659FS



Fig. 9

## - Reference data



Fig. 10 Circuit current vs. Supply voltage


Fig. 11 interchannel crosstalk


Fig. 12 Frequency characteristics
-Cautions on use (1/2)

## [BA7657S/F, BH7659FS]

1) Numbers and data in entries are representative design values and are not guaranteed values of the items.
2) Although we are confident in recommending the sample application circuits, carefully check their characteristics further when using them. When modifying externally attached component constants before use, determine them so that they have sufficient margins by taking into account variations in externally attached components and the Rohm LSI, not only for static characteristics but also including transient characteristics.
3) Absolute maximum ratings

If applied voltage, operating temperature range, or other absolute maximum ratings are exceeded, the LSI may be damaged. Do not apply voltages or temperatures that exceed the absolute maximum ratings. If you think of a case in which absolute maximum ratings are exceeded, enforce fuses or other physical safety measures and investigate how not to apply the conditions under which absolute maximum ratings are exceeded to the LSI.
4) GND potential

Make the GND pin voltage such that it is the lowest voltage even when operating below it. Actually confirm that the voltage of each pin does not become a lower voltage than the GND pin, including transient phenomena.
5) Thermal design

Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the allowable power dissipation in actual states of use.
6) Shorts between pins and misinstallation

When mounting the LSI on a board, pay adequate attention to orientation and placement discrepancies of the LSI. If it is misinstalled and the power is turned on, the LSI may be damaged. It also may be damaged if it is shorted by a foreign substance coming between pins of the LSI or between a pin and a power supply or a pin and a GND.
7) Operation in strong magnetic fields

Adequately evaluate use in a strong magnetic field, since there is a possibility of malfunction.
[BA7657S/F]
8) External resistance for analog SW block

The frequency characteristics of analog switches vary according to the output load capacity.
Set an external resistance value of R0 to keep frequency characteristics as flat as possible.
9) Polarity of input coupling capacitor

When this IC is switched, variation is approximately 3.7 V when the input pin's DC voltage has been selected, but is 0 V when the input pin's DC voltage has not been selected.
Therefore, the input coupling capacitor's polarity should be set so as to avoid applying a reverse voltage to capacitors, whether the input pin's DC voltage has been selected or not.
10) High-frequency characteristics of input coupling capacitor

Since this IC handles signals at very high frequencies, when using an electrolytic capacitor as a coupling capacitor for input, be sure to insert high-frequency oriented ceramic capacitors (approximately $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) in parallel.
11) Layout of target board

Since this IC handles signals at very high frequencies, be sure to insert the power supply pin's decoupling capacitor close to the IC's power supply pin. Also, use as large a GND pattern as possible.
12) Switching speed

Since this IC changes the DC voltage of input pins when switching, some time is required for switching.
The amount of switching time can be determined by time constants that are in turn determined by the capacity of the coupling capacitor connected to the input pin, and the IC's internal input resistance.
When using the recommended input coupling capacitor whose capacitance is $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, the switching time is approximately 0.5 seconds.

- Cautions on use (2/2)


## [BH7659FS]

13) External resistance for analog SW block

The frequency characteristics of analog switches vary according to the output load capacity.
Set an external resistance value of R0 to keep frequency characteristics as flat as possible.
14) Polarity of input coupling capacitor

When this IC is switched, variation is approximately 3.5 V when the input pin's DC voltage has been selected, but is 0 V when the input pin's DC voltage has not been selected. Therefore, the input coupling capacitor's polarity should be set so as to avoid applying a reverse voltage to capacitors, whether the input pin's DC voltage has been selected or not.
15) High frequency characteristics of input coupling capacitor

Since this IC handles signals at very high frequencies, when using an electrolytic capacitor as a coupling capacitor for input, be sure to insert high-frequency oriented ceramic capacitors (approximately $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) in parallel.
16) Layout of target board

Since this IC handles signals at very high frequencies, be sure to insert the power supply pin's decoupling capacitor close to the IC's power supply pin. Also, use as large a GND pattern as possible.

- Selection of order type


SOP24

<Tape and Reel information>

| Tape | Embossed carrier tape |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quantity | 2000 pcs |
| Direction <br> of feed | E2 <br> (The direction is the 1pin of product is at the upper left when you hold <br> reel on the eft hand and you pul out the tape on the right hand) |



SDIP24

<Packing information>

| Container | Tube |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quantity | 1000pcs |
| Direction <br> of feed | Direction of products is fixed in a container tube. |

©

## SSOP-A32

<Dimension>



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